

ARD WORK FOR HILL

Opens His Campaign Today and is to Make Many Speeches.

BOYD THACHER TALKS SENSIBLY

to Him the Party is Greater Than the Individual.

THAN STRAUS NAMED FOR MAYOR

many Selects a Ticket to Run for the City Office-It is a Vote Drawing Ticket, Too.

New York, October 10.-Senator David Bennett Hill has made out his complete campaign programme, so far as his own speeches are concerned, and it was announced today at democratic state headquarters. He will fire the first gun at Syracuse on Thursday. On Friday he will speak at Binghamton, Saturday at Oneida, next week Tuesday at Utica, on Wednesday at Rochester. On October 25th Senator Hill will address a big labor meeting at Cooper Union, in this city. On the 29th he will speak at Albany, and on November 3d he will close the campaign at Elmira, his old home.

Although his programme is said to be complete, there are thirteen or fourteen states to be filled in as the necessities of the campaign may warrant. It will be seen that Mr. Hill has no intention of sparing himself. The managers say the other speakers will follow the leader.

What Thacher Says.

In regard to the third state ticket put up by the Shepley democracy, John Boyd Thacher, at the democratic state headquarters today, made this official statement:

"We have to deal with all sorts of men, with all sorts of societies and with all sorts of theories in a political campaign. It is a healthy, and not unhealthy, sign of activity and earnestness everywhere. The party, therefore, of opinion are natural, both with regard to candidates and issues I think, however, as the days go on, that these gentlemen who oppose Mr. Hill because he is Mr. Hill, will support him because he is the leader of the party chosen by the representatives of the people. This is a life and death struggle for the democratic party. If we lose this election we cannot hope to succeed in carrying the legislature for twenty years to come. There is no hope of carrying the legislature, the party organization will go to pieces. Mr. Hill is at best only a passing phase in politics, like every other public man. The party goes on forever. Candidates come and go. But the party remains. It is the man, besides, opposition to Mr. Hill is the disintegration of the party. It is a few soldiers on the field of battle to a general. The delay in beginning business as a leader, but the fact remains that he is the regularly appointed leader and the army he is leading is facing the enemy in a deadly struggle. I have a high regard for Mr. Wheeler and his friends, but I have a higher regard for loyal democrats who would rather injure the common enemy than help destroy their own party. The next two weeks will soften the feeling of opposition and bring better feelings."

Postponed Their Nominations.

A meeting of the New York state democracy was held at Cooper Union this afternoon. The hour that had been set for the meeting was 4 o'clock, but it was 6 before business was begun. The delay in beginning business was due to the consideration of the advisability of postponing the congressional, assembly and aldermanic nominations fixed for tonight. The delay in beginning business was due to a desire to hear from the state committee. The nature of the communication was not given out. It was decided to postpone the nominations until Saturday evening and the following conference committee, to wait upon the state committee, was appointed:

Tammany City Ticket.

The Tammany hall executive committee nominated the following city ticket this morning:

For Mayor-Nathan Straus.

For President of the Board of Aldermen-Augustus W. Peters.

For Recorder-Fred W. Smythe.

For Corporation Judge-Charles H. Fox.

For Coroner-Assemblyman Jacob A. Hunter and the present incumbent, John B. Lee.

Anti-Tammanyites.

The anti-Tammany democracy held their convention tonight at the Lyceum for the purpose of nominating a unity ticket. A feature of the convention was the presence in the balcony and boxes of a number of the Women's Anti-Tammany association. The convention passed a resolution nominating William Strong for mayor and John W. Goff, for recorder. The nominations were made in the hands of conference committee to select the other candidates. A resolution was also passed appointing a committee of five to investigate and determine whether there is in existence in this city any such body as an American Protective Association organization, and if so to ascertain their purposes and functions.

SOME OF MCKANE'S HONDS

traced to Providence, R. I., and Hartford, Conn.

Brooklyn, N. Y., October 10.-Of the missing Gravesend bonds, one block of \$50,000 was traced to Providence, R. I., and \$100,000 to Hartford, Conn. These bonds were purchased, it is claimed, by a syndicate of insolvent brokers, on the strength of an alleged opinion by General Benjamin F. Tracy that he had examined the bonds and found them legal in all respects and good investments.

"How are banks and investors going to protect themselves from the like of this?" asked Mr. Blodgett, of Providence, this morning. "The opinion of a man of national reputation for nothing?"

He wanted them properly registered and the validity properly acknowledged, but Mr. Blodgett returned to do so. The First National bank of Providence, of the \$25,000 bonds that the bank owned, he found \$14,000 were of the issue of \$25,000 bonds on July 27, 1893, and the balance the issue of \$14,000 in bonds on January 1894.

The bonds were stamped "Coffin & Stanton," he said, and endorsed as having been entered in the office of the treasurer of the town of Gravesend. Comptroller Corwin

FORCING THE FIGHT

Japan Sends an Army of 40,000 Men to Invade China.

MANY PEOPLE FLED FROM PEKING

The Chinese Have Not Enough Guns and Use Bows and Arrows.

DUMMY SHIPS USED TO FOOL THE ENEMY

If Muskets and Rifles Are All Exhausted in China, Will the Country Do Later?

Shanghai, October 10.-Various rumors are in circulation, the most prominent being that 40,000 Japanese troops have landed near Shan-Hai-Kwan, on the boundary between the Chinese provinces of Manchuria and Chi-Li, at the eastern end of the great wall which traverses China. The telegraph news has been confirmed by a report which is classified here as unreliable, saying that the Japanese have effected a landing near New-Chwang, gulf of London.

According to a letter received here from Tien-Tsin during the progress of a large fire there, on Friday night, the Chinese merchants volunteered and protected the settlement and are now patrolling the streets from sunset to sunrise.

Another report which reaches the city is that after a skirmish, which took place north of the Yalu river yesterday, the Japanese outposts were driven back across the river.

Advices received here from Port Arthur say that the repairs to the Chinese fleet which were engaged in the battle of the Yalu river have been completed, and the fleet will proceed to sea today.

Shan-Hai-Kwan, where the Japanese are reported to have landed, is directly on the railroad building from Tien-Tsin to Moukden and is of great strategic importance. In fact, the opinion has been expressed that the Japanese have captured there is nothing to prevent the Japanese from marching on Peking.

A Japanese fleet was reported to have been sighted off Shan-Hai-Kwan on September 28th.

A dispatch to The Times from Tien-Tsin says that Mr. O'Connor, the British minister, arrived at Cheong-Poo on the British warship Alacrity and is proceeding in haste to Peking. A dispatch says that the British minister is taking the initiative in sending a new message into the hands of the Chinese government, and is endeavoring to supply. Many of the Chinese soldiers recently sent to the front have been armed only with jingals and bows and arrows.

The families of the customs officials at Peking are arriving at Shanghai by every steamer.

A high official in the service of the government recently reported that the Chinese fleet which has been operating against the Japanese squadron is powerless to defend the coast with the enemy, and in fact, is of not the slightest use as a means of offense or defense.

A dispatch to The Star from Shanghai says the Japanese and Chinese outposts had a skirmish on October 9th, north of the Yalu river. The Japanese across the river reported that 45,000 Japanese troops had landed at Shan-Hai-Kwan, at the entrance of the Liao-Tung and cut all the telegraph wires.

The report that the Chinese had landed in force at New-Chwang is unconfirmed.

All interests must be protected.

Glasgow, October 10.-A dispatch was given here tonight, which was attended by leading representatives of the trades of the town, prominent town officials and others. The P. & O. steamer Cronch Pratt, carrying a cargo of 200 French fishing vessels, had arrived at St. Pierre within a few days, having been compelled to make port in the bay of St. Pierre, on the coast of the island of St. Pierre, in the gulf of St. Pierre, last night, having been driven there by a gale. All vessels reported serious losses. Several ships are believed to have been foundered, with 200 lives.

GOFF HAMMERS AWAY

Day by Day He Unmasks the Tyranny of the Police.

THEY DEMANDED TRIBUTE OF ALL

Byrnes Attended the French Ball, but Did Not Interfere.

"SILVER DOLLAR" SMITH WELL NAMED

It Took \$200 to Get His Influence Which Goff Has Now in His Hands.

New York, October 10.-For the third time since the Lexow investigation commenced, Chief Counsel Goff today produced evidence to show that threats have been made to put an end to the Lexow investigation by the examination. Samuel Kaufmann, a tailor salesman, was the first witness called during the day. He gave the substance of a conversation which he claimed took place on an elevated railroad train just after Policeman Corcoran had been arrested Monday. Corcoran was alleged to have asserted that he would "make those witnesses as dead as a door nail" and would "lay for them some dark night."

The witness supposed to be referred to were Quinn and a friend. By those persons Corcoran was accused of being a "clubber."

The policeman with Corcoran had advised him not to talk so loud, and told him to wait until the Lexow committee had finished its investigations before making the attempt.

Patrick Kelley, an iron worker, related a story of going through his pockets. The name of the officer he thought was "Thorow." He accused the policeman of abstracting 50 cents, but the officer only laughed at him and pushed him along, telling him to "move on."

He was fined \$5 on the testimony of the policeman. Since the Lexow investigation commenced the Captain of the Eighty-eighth Street station had sent for him, he alleged, and told him that there was a job waiting for him at the station. He did not go to the station about the matter.

Veron H. Brown, the general agent of the Cunard Line, admitted that he had paid \$10 weekly to the officers in charge of the Cunard wharf, but he claimed that he had never paid additional sums of money to the police.

Fired the Patrolmen.

John H. Leonard, a young man who attended the French ball, testified that Superintendent Byrnes, and a number of police officials were present at the ball. He did not make any statement as to the conduct of the persons assembled there.

William H. Jamoune, president of the Police Association, testified that he had paid Detective O'Connor \$100 for the recovery of stolen goods from the pawn brokers.

Robert Majewski, who conducted a policy shop, testified to the tribute exacted by the police. Majewski explained that there were seventeen or eighteen backers in the policy shop, and that they arranged with the police for the territory they should work. All the backers except Cornelius B. Parker, were in the combine at the present time. He believed that the police had not allowed to have many shops on the west side. Asked who had that territory Majewski replied "Al Adams, 'The King'."

Letters were read which are alleged to have passed between Majewski and the police captain, Westervelt. In these letters there were constant references to the dangers of exposure by the newspapers. Majewski was troubled by opposition policy shops, which did not pay tribute and make letters of complaint were made to Superintendent Byrnes, but no attention was paid to the complaints. Majewski claimed that four of the policy shops complained of were still running.

The investigation closed for the day with an examination of Lieber Freeman, who claimed that he visited "Silver Dollar" Smith to secure immunity from arrest for his brother-in-law, Joseph Frankel, a Heister street saloon keeper. A man named Thompson claimed to represent Smith and \$200 was finally paid to secure the release of Frankel from prison. The arrangement was that four months later Smith would secure a discharge for Frankel. The money was raised by Max Rosenschweig, and as Smith did not procure the bail, as arranged upon at first, Rosenschweig has brought suit in the city court to recover \$200.

ANOTHER STATION AGENT ROBBED.

Three Bandits Hold Him Up, but Only Get \$40.

Kansas City, Mo., October 10.-The Cook gang of bandits, who have been held up the Missouri, Kansas and Texas station agent at Chouteau, I. T., at midnight last night, and took from him \$40 of all of the money in the safe. Only three robbers were seen, but when the gang passed Gibson station, the station agent, who was on duty, was held up. There were six in the party. It was expected that an attempt would be made to hold up a passenger train at night. The robbers, however, were made to give them a warm reception, but the officials were disappointed. Chouteau station is situated on the Missouri river, and is in pursuit of the robbers, but as they knew the country thoroughly the chances of capture are poor. The gang is the same that held up the agent at Gibson last week.

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THE MAYOR'S ANSWER

Fitzpatrick Denies That He Was Interfered in the Crookedness.

DECLARES HIS HANDS ARE CLEAN

Taxes Were Collected Rapidly, but They Were Expended Properly.

SAYS THAT HE IS BEING PERSECUTED

The Proceedings Against the Mayor Are Brought by the Citizens' Protective Association.

New Orleans, La., October 10.-Mayor John Fitzpatrick today filed his answer to the proceedings taken by the Citizens' Protective Association. The mayor makes general and specific denials of all the allegations made by the committee. The Belt railroad ordinance, the case against the mayor, and the matter of Marion & Co., the mayor or his wife being a member of the firm-are fully discussed by his honor, concluding as follows:

"And, finally, respondent avers and will show on the trial of this case that since his accession to the office of mayor of the city of New Orleans not a dollar of public money or of the funds of said city has been disbursed or paid out without the affirmative action of the city council. When all items of expenditure, bills for purchases, and all orders for the payment of money from the treasury are presented and scrutinized, and the committee of finance and next by the council itself, and then subjected to the action of the mayor; that since the year 1892, or the beginning of the present city administration, the collection of taxes and revenues of the city has been larger and more rapid than in previous years; that every fund set apart under the law is always sufficient to meet all calls and demands made thereon; that all purchases made by the city are promptly paid and all salaries of officers and employees are now paid in cash semi-annually, this city thus insuring no indebtedness, and all conflicts between the mayor and the city being thus effectively avoided. Respondent especially reserves his right of action against retaliators for damages occasioned to him by their malicious prosecution. Wherefore, respondent prays that the demand be rejected and that their action be dismissed at their costs, and respondent prays for all general and equitable relief."

OFFICERS SUSPENDED.

Tillman Dismisses Commanders of Companies Which Refused to Obey.

Columbus, Ga., October 10.-Governor Tillman this evening issued a special order in reference to the military companies who refused to go to Darlington at the time of the dispensary disturbance. The commissioned officers of the following companies were suspended, beginning April last: German Fusiliers, Montgomery Guard, Irish Volunteers, Palmetto Guards, Sumter Guards, Carolina Rifles, Company B of the Washington Light Infantry, German artillery, all of Charleston; the Gordon Volunteers, Orangeburg; the Gordon Light Infantry, the Washington Rifles, Lancaster; the Zouaves and Richmond Volunteers, Columbia; the Jenkins Rifles, Yorkville. Exceptions are made in the case of the officers of the following companies: the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 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1005th, 1006th, 1007th, 1008th, 1009th, 1010th, 1011th, 1012th, 1013th, 1014th, 1015th, 1016th, 1017th, 1018th, 1019th, 1020th, 1021st, 1022nd,



## COUNTING THE VOTE

Governor Northern Presides at His Last  
Count of Election Returns.

## THE VOTES ON THE AMENDMENTS

Show That They Were Treated as Foot-  
balls by the Constituents Who Wished  
to Express Their Views.

"This is the last count I will preside over," said Governor Northern yesterday, as he took his seat in the office of the secretary of state, "but I expect that Allen Candler will now keep counting on forever."

The purpose of the statehouse officers was to count the vote cast by the people of Georgia at the last state election. There were seated at the table of the secretary of state:

Governor William J. Northern,  
Secretary of State Candler,  
Executive Secretary Sams,  
and Secretary E. B. Thomas.

The sealed returns from the governor's office were then rolled in and the work began. Quite a number of irregularities were found on behalf of the reporting officers. The first snag was struck early, when the Bryan county returns were found to be those of the governor as well as of the other features. The returns of the vote for governor should be addressed under seal to the president of the senate. The misunderstanding of plain mandate of the law a dozen such returns were addressed to the governor, while it is probable that the papers which have been addressed to him have been sent to the president of the senate instead. Colquitt county, for instance, is one of this class, while Charleston bundled up everything in sight, even to some unused ballots, and sent them to the governor in a batch. The returns of Chatham county were a work of art. The full vote of every precinct, with the consoling words, were neatly made up in the handsomest of bound, while the calligraphy was perfect.

"Did you know," observed Secretary of State Candler, "that there is no provision of law in Georgia for contesting the vote cast for governor? There is no means by which a contesting candidate may proceed."

"I had not thought of that," said the governor, "because we have always been so nearly of one mind that we had no occasion to provide for contests."

"The vote of Chatham county," said the governor, as he called out the figures for that county, "is very intelligently cast. The voters of Savannah have always exercised sound discretion."

When the vote of Hall was called there was a disposition to laugh at Secretary Candler, because of the close scrutiny in his home county, but he silenced it by pointing out the solid vote that Hall had given to the amendments. The governor's glow of pride over the democratic majority in Hancock was tempered by the reflection that his neighbors cast a big majority for the summer session amendment, to which he was strongly opposed.

As to the amendments, there was great anxiety as to the result of the vote on the proposed amendments to the state constitution. The supreme court judges sent down several times to get a tally of the vote. At one stage the amendments would be a little ahead and at another they would lag behind. They were at all times uncomfortably close, however, and it was plain that the last county would have to be counted before the result on the supreme court amendment could be learned. There is but little doubt that the summer session amendment is buried, though the pension amendment is forging ahead in fine shape. The only thing that will save the supreme court amendment is the big majority given in the large cities.

As all these constituencies are carried in the list of counties with a majority of less than one thousand, it has a rocky road to travel the rest of the way.

In fact, it would not be rash to declare that the amendment is defeated.

There are a good many strange features in the vote of last week. Men who aspired to be leaders were almost invariably struck in the face. The votes of Cherokee, Cobb, Meriwether and others show that the mantle of leadership makes the wearer a target for a shaft.

After proceeding with the count until over half the counties were enrolled, the state returning board adjourned until to-day, when the tedious task will be re-

sumed, and probably finished. Secretary Candler will leave today for Virginia, and Governor Northern will at once turn his attention to the closing work of his administration.

The vote on the amendments to the constitution shows the count as far as proceeded with:

COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.			
County.	For Union.	Against Union.	Total Voters.
Appling	451	92	543
Baker	57	3	60
Bolton	375	108	483
Bosque	345	10	355
Branford	347	1,004	1,351
Berrien	738	112	850
Bibb	1,229	2,812	4,041
Bolton	87	6	93
Bryan	3,459	138	3,597
Burke	3,459	138	3,597
Butts	300	329	629
Camden	346	108	454
Campbell	346	108	454
Carroll	346	108	454
Catoosa	346	108	454
Charlton	346	108	454
Cherokee	346	108	454
Chattoahoochee	346	108	454
Chattooga	346	108	454
Chatham	346	108	454
Clarke	346	108	454
Clay	346	108	454
Clayton	346	108	454
Clinch	346	108	454
Cobb	346	108	454
Coffee	346	108	454
Columbia	346	108	454
Coweta	346	108	454
Crawford	346	108	454
Dade	346	108	454
Dawson	346	108	454
DeKalb	346	108	454
Dodge	346	108	454
Doolittle	346	108	454
Douglas	346	108	454
Effingham	346	108	454
Elbert	346	108	454
Ellis	346	108	454
Fannin	346	108	454
Fayette	346	108	454
Floyd	346	108	454
Fulton	346	108	454
Giles	346	108	454
Gilmer	346	108	454
Glynn	346	108	454
Gordon	346	108	454
Griffin	346	108	454
Hardee	346	108	454
Hawkins	346	108	454
Hebert	346	108	454
Holmes	346	108	454
Hancock	346	108	454
Harris	346	108	454
Hart	346	108	454
Henderson	346	108	454
Henry	346	108	454
Holmes	346	108	454
Houston	346	108	454
Jackson	346	108	454
Jasper	346	108	454
Jefferson	346	108	454
Johnson	346	108	454
Justus	346	108	454
Laurens	346	108	454
Lee	346	108	454
Lincoln	346	108	454
Lowndes	346	108	454
Lumpkin	346	108	454
Early	346	108	454
McClintock	346	108	454
McGowan	346	108	454
Madison	346	108	454
Macon	346	108	454
Morgan	346	108	454
Moultrie	346	108	454
Murphy	346	108	454
Nash	346	108	454
Nelson	346	108	454
Oglethorpe	346	108	454
Putnam	346	108	454
Quitman	346	108	454
Richmond	346	108	454
Savannah	346	108	454
Sevier	346	108	454
Shelby	346	108	454
Sumter	346	108	454
Talbot	346	108	454
Tarleton	346	108	454
Telfair	346	108	454
Thomas	346	108	454
Travis	346	108	454
Wayne	346	108	454
Webster	346	108	454
Wilcox	346	108	454
Wright	346	108	454
Yamhill	346	108	454
York	346	108	454
Zachary	346	108	454







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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., October 11, 1894.

## The Cause of Falling Prices.

Elsewhere on this page we print an article which ought to interest every farmer who raises cotton, every merchant whose business and profits depend on the volume of money put in circulation by the sale of the cotton crop, and everybody else who is interested in the prosperity of the people.

The article in question is from the pen of one of the most distinguished lawyers in Georgia—one of the most conspicuous as well as one of the ablest of the Atlanta bar, who has no interests in politics beyond a sincere desire to see the people relieved from the unjust and unnecessary burdens that have been imposed on them by the destruction of more than half their primary money, and the obliteration of the most prolific source of their money supply.

We commend the article to our readers. It is unsigned because the writer prefers not to engage in a public discussion connected with current politics, but the clearness and simplicity of the style and the logical completeness of the arguments employed will convince those who read it carefully that it is from the pen of a profound thinker. It will be observed that the writer of the article lays it down as an axiom that the price of commodities which the people have to sell determines the quantity of money in circulation. This absolute and universal truth was recognized and announced by Mr. Calhoun in the senate of the United States sixteen years ago. Said that great man: "If we turn our attention to the laws which govern the circulation we shall then find one of the most important to be that as the circulation is decreased or increased the rest of the property will, all other circumstances remaining the same, be increased or decreased in value exactly in the same proportion." Mr. Calhoun illustrated this truth by a further statement that "if a community should have an aggregate amount of property of \$11,000,000, of which \$1,000,000 constituted the currency, and this \$1,000,000 should be reduced one-tenth part, the value of the remaining property would be reduced a one-tenth part." In other words, Mr. Calhoun recognized the fact that the universal law of supply and demand fixed the value of the currency—this value showing itself infallibly in the higher or lower range of property values and prices.

All the great economic writers recognize the same law—John Locke, David Hume, James Mill, John Stuart Mill, and Ricardo. In his reply to Bismarck Ricardo declares: "The value of money in any country is determined by the amount existing. That commodities would rise or fall in price in proportion to the increase or diminution of money I assume as a fact that is incontrovertible."

In the face of the testimony of all the authorities there are numbers of editorial writers all over the country who will say that the people ought to submit to the hard conditions imposed upon them because the robbery and oppression is carried on in the name of "sound money." There are editors right here in Georgia who are ignorant enough to declare that the circulation is larger now than ever before. In the face of the fact that the prices of all commodities are lower now than since the exhaustion of the gold and silver mines in the forties, and constantly falling.

It is singular that any intelligent person in this country should need arguments to convince him that prices and prosperity depend on an adequate money supply, or that values and prices are raised or lowered by an increase or a decrease in the volume of currency circulation. We have had during the past thirty-four years three object lessons, showing beyond all question the effect that an increased or a decreased currency has on values, prices and prosperity. In the south, when the war began the confederate government began to issue its own currency notes. These notes displaced both gold and silver almost immediately and as the supply grew to the limit of the demand of the people and went beyond it, values and prices rose, and for two years or more

there was every note of prosperity in the south. But as the issue of notes grew larger and larger, coincident with the gradual loss of confidence in the ability of the government to establish itself by force of arms, prices and values rose enormously and everybody had about as much confederate money as he could comfortably take care of.

At the north, on the other hand, the issues of currency were made on a more accurate basis. The greenbacks were made a full legal tender. Although both gold and silver disappeared from circulation, gold did not go to a premium until the government, at the instance of the bondholders, created a demand for it by making customs dues payable in gold alone. This created a demand for gold among the importers and the premium on it was precisely what the owners of gold chose to ask for it. But prices rose and prosperity at the north was at the floodtide during the whole period of the war. In 1865, according to the report of the secretary of the treasury (see statistical abstract—No. 9), the volume of currency had reached the total amount of \$1,180,197,147.76, not including \$182,000,000 of the smaller denominations of 7.30 bonds, which were in circulation as money. This amount gave the people of the north a per capita circulation of \$50.

The first form of contraction occurred at the close of the war when the volume of currency then in circulation was made to serve for the needs of the people of the south, being divided among 35,000,000 of people instead of 24,000,000. Contraction went on in one shape and another until in 1869 the volume of currency was reduced to less than \$700,000,000 for 40,000,000 people. It was no larger in 1879, when resumption took place, although the population had increased to 50,000,000. Prices, of course, fell in proportion to the contraction. They fell also in response to the sweeping contraction in the volume of primary money. They have been falling ever since, and they will continue to fall until the people elect men to office who will relieve them from the crushing burden of an inadequate money supply.

## The New York Contest.

At this distance the contest in New York seems to have narrowed down to an attack on the regular democratic organization and its candidate by both the republicans and the friends of Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Everett Wheeler, the man who has been nominated as the gubernatorial candidate of the anti-slavery and mugwump, is described as one of the closest friends of Mr. Cleveland and in complete sympathy with all the president's views. The question arises, therefore, as to the attitude the administration proposes to occupy towards the candidate of the party. Does the president intend to speak the word that will put an end to the factional fight that his friends or his pretended friends propose to wage against the democratic party in New York? We have seen it stated that Mr. Cleveland has already decided to have nothing to say or to do in regard to the contest in New York; that he proposes to hold his hands off and permit events to take their course. We take the liberty of doubting this statement. If Mr. Cleveland continues to take any interest whatever in the democratic party—the party that has crowned him with its highest honors—he cannot fail to perceive that he cannot take a neutral position. He cannot fail to remember that Mr. Hill, the democratic candidate for governor of New York, laid aside all personal feelings in the campaign of 1892, and held the New York organization solidly for Mr. Cleveland.

The president can surely do as much for the party as Mr. Hill did. His obligations, instead of being less, are greater. His position is such that he can put an end to the factional fight in the party with a word. Should he fail to do his duty—and it is as plain a duty as ever public man had—the party will be hurt and Mr. Cleveland himself will not be helped.

We look for the president to give prompt and emphatic expression to his desire that the democrats of New York state should give their undivided and enthusiastic support to the candidates nominated by the party.

## The Decline of Oratory.

In the current Forum Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, has an article on the alleged decline of oratory.

Mr. Dawes takes the position that we are now interested in economic questions which appeal less strongly to the emotions of men than the great moral and political issues which stirred up the nation before, during and just after the civil war. In and out of congress there is a growing practice of reading written speeches. This is because many men now come into public life who lack the gift of ready and fluent speech. These men are capitalists or men who have come to the front as the leaders of enterprise and industry.

This is one view of the subject, but it is a narrow view. We do not believe that the eloquent orator or the good talker will ever decline in popularity and influence. Today thousands rush to hear Ingersoll, simply because he is an orator, and in every circle of society the talker who is a master of language, illustrations and facts, never fails to draw a crowd.

Mr. Dawes was not the best authority who could have been selected for the discussion of this subject. His ideas of oratory are drawn entirely from his New England models. Yet it is a well-known fact that the most popular speakers in his section were never regarded as orators in the south and west. Even Webster, was too cold and stately to suit the popular taste, and it was said that in the west his style of speaking would have emptied any hall. But the northern people are not unresponsive to genuine oratory. After listening to Webster, Everett and Sumner they were

among the most appreciative auditors of Toombs, Yancey, Gordon and Grady. Genuine eloquence, no matter whence it comes, will always command an enthusiastic audience, and it is possible for a man of genius to invest economic problems with such graces of imagination and diction that they will fascinate the duller hearer. Oratory may be declining, but the people are not ready to give it up.

## The Exposition.

From all quarters come the most unqualified endorsements of our exposition. It will be the greatest success of the century, so far as the south is concerned. Letters from the north and the South American countries make this plain enough, and the gratifying announcement is made that Mexico has already decided to make a great exhibit.

With the endorsement of the government and the cordial co-operation of Spanish-America it goes without saying that our exposition will be one of the best ever held in this country. Under a low tariff there is no reason in the world why we should not reach out for foreign trade and get it. Even under a high tariff we have done some of this business and with reduced duties in our favor there is every reason why the South American countries should trade with us.

The exposition will, of course, bring all of these prospective customers together, and when we get better acquainted, trade relations will, of course, be developed. The interest already manifested shows that it will be easy enough to make this industrial and commercial reunion one of the most brilliant ever held in this quarter of the globe.

## He May Live.

The czar of Russia may be a very sick man, but those who are looking forward to his death may be disappointed.

When the czar found out that the newspapers were getting his obituary ready he rallied at once, and said in very positive terms that he had no intention of dying just at present. In fact, he began to improve from the hour when he learned that Europe was getting ready for his funeral.

The Russian ruler is a strong man, with wonderful powers of vitality, and if he has no fatal organic disease his indomitable will may carry him through many coming years. Many a man has been recalled to life by the announcement that his death was expected, and the czar is not the man to surrender to any foe if he can help himself.

There is more talk in the treasury department about a new issue of bonds. The Washington correspondent of The New York Journal of Commerce says that the only reason for haste in the matter is to prevent the possibility of a revolution arising from passing objectionable resolutions about them. We judge from this sort of talk that Mr. Carlisle proposes to put the bonds and the interest on them. This being the case, what have the people or congress to do with the matter?

If Hill is to be knifed by the cuckoo's friends, he should retire and leave them with the campaign bag to hold. Does Mr. Cleveland think that the democratic party in New York state or anywhere else is now saving? We hope he does.

Our friends, the foreign bankers, are arranging to get some more of our gold. Exchange has stiffened up to the exporting point. Does this mean more bonds and more trouble for the people?

We see a good deal about an improvement in business. There is one infallible sign of business improvement—a rise in prices. When this occurs business will improve.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The exposition managers have made another good hit in their election of Mr. Walter G. Cooper to take charge of their bureau of publicity and promotion. Mr. Cooper is an experienced journalist, a fine writer, a man of judgment, and a gentleman who would carry weight wherever it goes. He will be one of the exposition's strongest factors and it is safe to say in advance that he will do a great deal to advance it. There is no better man for this important position than Walter Cooper.

The Boston Herald has this: "One of the living pictures that we exhibited out in Indiana," said Mr. R. Hamm, "was 'The Flaming of Moses.' We didn't have anything to use for bulrushes except the whickers that were worn by three spies in the picture that followed. 'The Flaming of Moses.' In order to make the quick shift from one picture to the other it was necessary that the spies should lie flat on their backs in 'The Flaming of Moses,' so that the bulrushes could stand straight up. After the picture the spies would rise and jump into chairs for 'The Three Wise Men.' On the first night that the show played 'Peru' it busted, because the managers had not anticipated the demand of the spies. 'What did they want?' They demanded that the fountain play instead of water over the bulrushes, and that the act be lengthened to ten minutes. They couldn't let well enough alone."

A St. Louis drummer, who was traveling in Texas, was very much surprised the other day to read in the papers that his wife, with whom he had always lived in perfect accord, and to whom he had transferred all his property, had sued for and obtained a divorce. He wrote to ask her why in the world she had taken such a step, and she replied that it was all a mistake. He hurried home to see about it and found that she was really divorced. It seems that his wife had employed a lawyer to petition the court to make her a femme sole, and on the same day another woman had employed him to get her a divorce. He got the two mixed up so that the court had divorced the wrong one. The drummer is now afraid to go home to live until the decree of the court is annulled or he and his wife can be remarried. The lawyer is just now the butt of his professional brethren.

## A STATE REFORMATORY.

Doing Good Work.

The Atlanta Constitution is doing a good work in behalf of young America. It demands that the children of that city, who commit crimes, be sent to a reformatory instead of the rock pile, where they are made the associates of the most depraved people of the city. It is a shame to see eight-year-old boys committed to the old, hardened criminals. It is contrary to the laws of the state and a crime against humanity.

## Certain to Build It.

It looks now as if Atlanta was certain to build a juvenile reformatory. Just a few more bricks of the same kind, and the building is an assured fact.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

For the Best.

Keep on hopin' for the best.  
 When the sun goes down the west,  
 You jest wipe your weepin' eyes—  
 Purty soon you'll see him rise!  
 Twinklin' through the dark an' dew—  
 Warn't the sunshine made for you?

Keep on hopin' for the best:  
 When the dark comes, take your rest;  
 When the mornin' breaks, jest take  
 All the sunshine they can make!  
 There's a livin' line of blue  
 In the stormiest sky for you!

Keep on hopin' for the best—  
 Pin the roses on your breast!  
 In the woods the violets blow,  
 Chirpin' sweet the sparrows go;  
 By the good Lord all are blest—  
 Keep on hopin' for the best!

## No Freebies for Her.

Judge Ragsdale tells of a Clarkson youth who wanted to marry. He was awfully freed and homely, but he said he would

Sal, and she said:  
 "Well, John, I want to marry, I know,  
 But I want a man all one color."

John L. Heaton is doing bright work on The New York Recorder. He has the faculty of saying a sermon in several lines.

## Just That Much.

"I understand that your new book is out."  
 "Yes, \$5."

"The poets should beware of 'the fullness of autumn.' If they tackle it in the mountain districts, they are liable to get thirty days for it."

## Only Twice.

"Think of a man voting twice in one day!"  
 "Jerusalem! and twelve hours in a day!"

Eugene Field welcomes Riley's new book in one of the most successful paragraphs ever penned in honor of the Indiana poet.

## A Happy Time.

Oh, autumn isn't his sign,  
 Whatever he may be told,  
 For even the leaves that fall to earth  
 Jest cover it with gold!

The weekly editor is now running that familiar announcement: "Christmas is coming. Turkeys taken on subscription."

The life of the late Oliver Wendell Holmes was all sunshine to the world. He was the happiest-hearted of all the philosophers.

## Weight Was the Thing.

Poet—I think you will find that this poem carries some weight with it.  
 Editor—No, it doesn't. It was an order from the paper mill for two tons!

Editor Cockerill announces that he is going to Colorado "to breathe air that has not been breathed by anybody else." Editor Cockerill is fastidious.

All That Saved Them.  
 "Having a hard time of it, eh?"  
 "Yes, sir, times is mighty hard. If it wasn't for the boys doing a little votin', I don't know what we would do!"

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

## The Registration Tangle.

Macon, Ga., October 10, 1894.—Editor Constitution: Judge Speer held that the local laws which provided for the registration of voters were illegal for two reasons.

1. Because, in his opinion, they conflict with article 1, paragraph 4 of the Georgia constitution of 1877, which provides: "Laws of a general nature shall have uniform operation throughout the state and no special law shall be enacted in any case for which provision has been made by an existing law." And he held that the law of the time of the adoption of the state constitution an existing provision of law covering the subject in section 1278 of the code. He, therefore, held that such local registration laws did not constitute a legal barrier to the appointment of supervisors of election under sections 2011 to 2020 revised statutes.

Contrary to the state constitution, if irregular local laws had been enacted on the subject of registration were in conflict with section 2005 of the United States revised statute.

The repeal of the election laws of the United States takes away the effect of the decision in so far as it is based upon the conflict between the local laws and the state constitution. The repeal of the federal election laws also takes away the jurisdiction of the federal courts to decide the question as to whether such local laws are in conflict with the state constitution, and leaves it a question wholly within the jurisdiction of the state courts, unless, perhaps, the federal court jurisdiction is sought on some such ground as that such laws operate to deny to the citizens of a congressional district the equal protection of the law, or that they are in violation of the equal protection of the law, or that they are in violation of the equal protection of the law.

The decision of Judge Speer, called forth by the effect that the local registration laws are in conflict with the state constitution, is not binding upon the state courts at all, and has no greater force than the fact that in a well-considered case a court having jurisdiction to reach a decision decided the law that way; it would, however, be strongly advisory to any state court having the question before it, but the latter would be at liberty to reach a different conclusion if it saw proper.

If the question were made in a congressional contest before a congressional committee, the question would be determined by partisanship bias, the opinion of Judge Speer, on the subject of the illegality of the local registration laws under the state constitution, would probably be considered as controlling as it was in a case of which the court at the time had jurisdiction, and the reason for holding the law unconstitutional under the state constitution would be changed by the repeal of the federal election laws.

## A MACON LAWYER.

Judge Howard Van Epps Proposed for the Supreme Court.

Editor Constitution—Several prominent lawyers have been mentioned in connection with the supreme court judgeship in the event the constitutional amendment is adopted, and some have announced themselves as candidates. Surely this is an office that should seek the man. No lawyer ought to be selected unless he possesses spotless personal character and profound legal attainments. Our supreme bench should be kept beyond the reach of politics and mediocrity. In the opinion of the writer Judge Howard Van Epps, of the city court of Atlanta, deserves elevation to this high tribunal. His career on the bench has won the unqualified admiration of the bar, and he is, and recently, when it was reported that he would not accept reappointment to the position that he has so greatly honored for the past several years.

The Atlanta Constitution is doing a good work in behalf of young America. It demands that the children of that city, who commit crimes, be sent to a reformatory instead of the rock pile, where they are made the associates of the most depraved people of the city. It is a shame to see eight-year-old boys committed to the old, hardened criminals. It is contrary to the laws of the state and a crime against humanity.

## A STATE REFORMATORY.

Doing Good Work.

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## Certain to Build It.

It looks now as if Atlanta was certain to build a juvenile reformatory. Just a few more bricks of the same kind, and the building is an assured fact.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

For the Best.

Keep on hopin' for the best.  
 When the sun goes down the west,  
 You jest wipe your weepin' eyes—  
 Purty soon you'll see him rise!  
 Twinklin' through the dark an' dew—  
 Warn't the sunshine made for you?

Keep on hopin' for the best:  
 When the dark comes, take your rest;  
 When the mornin' breaks, jest take  
 All the sunshine they can make!  
 There's a livin' line of blue  
 In the stormiest sky for you!

Keep on hopin' for the best—  
 Pin the roses on your breast!  
 In the woods the violets blow,  
 Chirpin' sweet the sparrows go;  
 By the good Lord all are blest—  
 Keep on hopin' for the best!

## No Freebies for Her.

Judge Ragsdale tells of a Clarkson youth who wanted to marry. He was awfully freed and homely, but he said he would

Sal, and she said:  
 "Well, John, I want to marry, I know,  
 But I want a man all one color."

John L. Heaton is doing bright work on The New York Recorder. He has the faculty of saying a sermon in several lines.

## Just That Much.

"I understand that your new book is out."  
 "Yes, \$5."

"The poets should beware of 'the fullness of autumn.' If they tackle it in the mountain districts, they are liable to get thirty days for it."

## GOVERNOR ATKINSON.

Covington Star: We expect the administration of Governor Atkinson to be an active, brilliant and popular one, and that Georgia will resume her wonted prosperity under his able guidance of the affairs of state; and when a term of two years has expired, we have no doubt he will be re-elected by even a greater majority than Governor Northen was in 1892. It may be borne in mind that Governor Northen's 70-20 majority was given him for his second term, and not his first.

Savannah News: Mr. Atkinson is not so far behind his ticket as it was thought he was when the returns began to come in. He is governor by a good majority. If he makes such good governor and the rest of the belief that he could lead his ticket in another gubernatorial campaign, he may be given a second term. Whether he will get a second nomination or not will depend upon his success in gaining the good opinion of the people.

Rome Argus: Mr. Atkinson is a man of untiring energy and perseverance, with plenty of ability and experience to back him up. He is a man of great energy and we are confident that he will make a very good governor.

Lithonia News: Governor-elect Atkinson knocked out the populists, republicans and the good governor and the rest of the belief that he could lead his ticket in another gubernatorial campaign, he may be given a second term. Whether he will get a second nomination or not will depend upon his success in gaining the good opinion of the people.

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## NEWS OF SOCIETY.

Happenings of Interest to the People of Atlanta and Georgia.

## NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Some Events of the Future—Gossip About Social Events and Matters Pertaining Thereto.

Miss Gullie Lawton was married yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock to Mr. Albert C. Read, of Charleston, the ceremony being performed by Rev. G. Monroe Royce, assistant rector of Christ church, Savannah.

It was a quiet home wedding at the home of the bride's mother, in Lafayette square, because of the deep mourning of the family. The bride, who wore white silk and tulle, entered the parlor with her brother-in-law, Colonel William Garrard, attended by Misses Emma Lawton, Ruthie Stewart and Miss Mallet, of Virginia, her intimate friends, who wore white crepe de chine. She was met before the marriage altar under a bower of palms by the groom with his best man, Mr. I. Mayo Reed, also of Charleston. After the ceremony an elegant wedding breakfast was served, attended only by a few intimate friends of the bride and groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Read took the noon train on the Charleston and Savannah railroad for the north, where they will be gone a month before returning to Charleston, where they will reside. Mr. Read is a Virginian by birth and has lived in New York and Brooklyn, but for the last eight years has been the head of the Read Fertilizer Company, of Charleston. He is a well known young business man in this section and his business ability has advanced him to the prominent position which he now holds.

The bride is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Lawton. Her womanly grace and culture have surrounded her at all times with a large circle of friends and admirers and have made her a general society favorite here and wherever she has visited.

Mr. Valentine Stanton, of Waycross, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mary Stanton, is visiting his brother, Mr. F. L. Stanton, West Peachtree. He will probably spend a week, or more, in Atlanta.

A well known and popular Atlanta young man now holding a responsible position in the insurance business in New York has just composed a catchy little song which is quite the rage in the metropolis. It will be out in Atlanta at an early date and is sure of a success, owing to the fact that it is dedicated to a charming young lady of the Gate City, recently located on North Boulevard. The composer is in still greater luck by selecting this tall and stately blonde as his "mascot."

Miss Julia Bayard and Miss Eva Camp, of Rome, are visiting Miss E. C. Critchton, on Forest avenue.

Mrs. W. H. Venable has been quite ill for several days, and not on a visit to New York, as has been announced.

Miss Mattie Bulce, who has been spending some time in Atlanta, returns to her home at Belton, Ga., tomorrow.

Athens, Ga., October 10.—(Special).—The wedding of Mr. Rutherford Lipscomb to Miss Maggie Talmadge this evening was quite an event in Athens society. These young people are among the most popular in the social circle of the Classic City, and although the wedding was a home affair, fully one hundred and fifty friends and relatives of the contracting parties were present at the home of the bride's parents, Captain and Mrs. C. W. Talmadge, where the marriage ceremony was solemnized. The elegant home was decorated most artistically, and it was a joyous scene as the fair young couple, attended by Mr. Frank Lipscomb, brother of the bridegroom, and Miss Maude Talmadge, sister of the bride, stood before the venerable Dr. C. W. Lane, pastor of the Presbyterian church, and pledged their marriage vows.

The wedding ceremony over the guests repaired to the reception hall, where a delicious supper had been spread in their honor. The congratulations of these guests were of the heartiest nature, and the happy young couple are the recipients of congratulations at the hands of hosts of friends. The presents were numerous and beautiful, the chief ones being elegant silver services by the parents of the bride and groom, by Miss Mildred Rutherford, Captain and Mrs. W. D. Ellis, F. C. Hill, Jr., and numerous others. Also numerous and handsome presents from Captain and Mrs. Talmadge, and Miss Maude Talmadge.

Mr. Lipscomb is a popular and progressive young business man of Athens, and his fair young bride was one of the Classic City's loveliest and most accomplished young ladies.

Macon, Ga., October 10.—(Special).—Dr. E. Hunter Reid, of Americus, and Miss Rosa Talbot, of Putnam county, were married at the residence of Colonel C. M. Wiley in this city today. Rev. Alonzo Monk, of Mulberry Street Methodist church, officiating. It was a quiet wedding, but very beautiful, nevertheless. The groom is a prominent young physician of Americus and is descended from one of the best families in the south. The bride is the daughter of a prominent family of Eatonton. The bride is a well-known beauty and belle and has a host of admirers in many sections of the state. The happy couple left immediately after the ceremony for Americus, their future home.

Augusta, Ga., October 10.—(Special).—At St. Paul's Episcopal church at high noon today there was a very pretty ceremony which united Miss Esther Warner Flynn and Mr. Eugene Williams, of Charleston. The groom, with the mother of the bride, came first, followed by the bride and her father, Mr. William H. Flynn. They were met at the church door by Rev. C. Williams, who performed the beautiful old English rites in his most impressive manner. The bride was stylishly and becomingly gowned in a traveling suit of brown relieved by touches of white. Her bouquet was of roses and maiden hair ferns. Always bright and attractive, she was particularly lovely as she came down from the altar after taking her marriage vows. Mr. Williams is assistant ticket agent at the union depot. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Morton Williams left on the Georgia train for Atlanta, from there they will visit his family in Washington, D. C., and then go on to New York.

Miss Ella Kreis and Mr. Robert Lee Bogan were married at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. J. E. Kreis, 18 Trinity avenue, last night at 8:30 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Lewis, pastor of Trinity church, in an impressive manner. To delightful strains of music, rendered by Mrs. Barth and son, the happy couple marched to their positions, preceded by the attendants, Misses Thomasina Shelton and Pauline Kreis and Messrs. Emil Kreis and Edgar Aldred. Captain Amor Baker of the Atlanta Zouave regiment acted as usher in a very graceful manner. The parlor was artistically decorated with the choicest flowers. The bride made a beautiful and attractive appearance in a white cambric costume. She is one of Atlanta's most popular young ladies and will be greatly missed by her large circle of society friends. Mr. Bogan is a well and favorably known young business man. After the ceremony the guests enjoyed an elegant and delightful supper. The young couple were the recipients of a large number of handsome and valuable presents, which will ornament their new home, 25 Warren place.

## IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

The Alabama Society will hold its regular monthly meeting in the rooms of the society, over the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, Thursday night, the 11th instant, at 8 o'clock, p. m. This is the first meeting of the society since the nomination of the president, Mr. King, as the democratic candidate for mayor of Atlanta, and a full attendance is desired.

Colonel W. A. Broughton, the new senator-elect from the Madison district, is stopping at the Kimball with Mrs. Broughton. Senator-elect Broughton has been prominently spoken of as a candidate for the presidency of the next senate.

Colonel L. F. Livingston has been in the city since Tuesday. He believes that the next congress will be democratic by a good majority.

One of the painters who has been at work painting the interior of the elevator shafts in the Equitable building had his arm badly crushed yesterday by the elevator. He was painting in elevator shaft No. 1, and was reaching over to paint the shafts in the Equitable building. He came down upon his arm with frightful force. The elevator was quickly stopped and the man extracted from his perilous position. His arm was painfully crushed, although no bones were broken. He was taken to the office of a physician in the building and his arm bandaged.

Captain W. Starnes, the transfer guard of the state penitentiary, carried nine prisoners to the penitentiary from the Rome jail yesterday. They were all negroes except one.

## PIKE'S JOINT DEBATE.

Mr. Barrett States He Did Not Make the Charges Referred To.

The Constitution publishes a card from Mr. Thomas J. Barrett, of Pike county, who states that he did not say that A. A. Murphy cost him 200 white votes. It also publishes a card from Mr. James M. Cochran, its Barnesville correspondent, who submits affidavits to the effect that Mr. Barrett did use the language attributed to him. There is a misunderstanding somewhere, either as to what Mr. Barrett said at the table or as to what others thought he said.

Mr. Cochran says, referring to Mr. Barrett's letter published yesterday morning: "In reply to this letter I will state that I, the Barnesville correspondent of The Constitution, was in Zebulon on the day the board of managers consolidated the returns and those thrown out were done so legally, as the law was read and no other construction could be put to it, and, as stated, Mr. Butler, justice of the peace, a populist, acknowledged that the papers were not legally signed up."

"Now, as to the truthfulness of the remark and the special as sent, I send you the affidavits below."

"As to what honest democrats think as to whether Barrett said it, and what Murphy did, and the influence he exerted, I leave with the many honest democrats in this section who have done the right thing thinking. Yours, J. M. COCHRANE."

Citizenship It. "Barnesville, Ga., October 10.—This is to certify that in conversation with me in Zebulon at V. H. Collier's hotel, at the dinner table, on Thursday, October 4, 1894, Thomas J. Barrett said that A. A. Murphy lost him 200 white votes by preaching social equality to the negro. This statement was made by Thomas J. Barrett in reply to a remark made by me that the third party ought to give Azmon Murphy anything he wanted, because he had done them such faithful service in organizing the negroes."

"Personally appeared before me R. A. Stafford, who on oath swears the above affidavit is true. This 10th day of October, 1894. R. L. MEKITT, J. P."

In addition to this, Mr. Cochran sends affidavits signed by Messrs. S. M. Howard, J. H. Collier and W. L. Fox.

Says Mr. Murphy Helped Him. Editor Constitution.—In your last Standard issue I am reported as saying that Colonel A. Murphy lost me 200 white votes by preaching social equality to the negro. I made no such statement or anything like it. Colonel Murphy did not preach social equality. He did not do any work for the populist cause and instead of losing me votes he made me many votes and aided greatly in carrying the county against the "men who control."

T. J. BARRETT. Pike County, October 9, 1894.

Courthouse Cullings. In Judge Westmoreland's court the suit of John Foster Brooks, against the Richmond and Louisville was called. On motion of the defendant it was continued until the second Monday in November.

The suit of Isaac Williams against the city of Atlanta will probably be taken up today in Judge Westmoreland's court. The jury was formed yesterday afternoon, but several of the members were on a jury engaged in another case.

The suit of H. Throver against H. D. O'Neal was dismissed in Judge Lumpkin's court yesterday for want of prosecution. Yesterday in Judge Lumpkin's court the appeal having been withdrawn from the superior by the defendants, the judgment of the lower court was affirmed in the case of M. Haverly against J. W. Eubanks.

Fine engraving a specialty. Wedding invitations, reception and visiting cards. Correct styles in stationery. Stamped and illuminated. MAHER & BERKELEY, 31 Whitehall st.

Something Important—Read This. There is a sale in progress at the Brady-Miller stable, 12 Marietta street, that, of its kind, discounts anything that ever happened in Georgia. Mr. J. W. Ferguson, of Cynthiana, Ky., has seven carloads of Kentucky thoroughbreds that are absolutely being given away.

Five horses of that two years ago would sell easily for \$250 to \$300 are being sold for \$50 up. To those who are readers who desire to own a blooded animal at a normal cost we would advise to attend this sale.

Mr. Ferguson will be here until next week and must sell this stock as the owners need money.

A Good Advertising Medium. The Western Recorder, the great religious paper of Louisville, has recently purchased the subscription list of The Baptist Gleason.

The Recorder now has more than 26,000 circulation. This makes it one of the most widely read religious papers in the southern states. It finds its way into the leading Baptist homes of the south and advertisers desiring to reach the better class of people will find it to their interest to write Mr. P. P. Ferguson, their advertising manager, at Louisville, Ky. He will be glad to make estimates.

We have just received a stock of aluminum spectacles. Will not rust; very light frames, and price the same as steel spectacles. Our optician is one of the best in the south and we guarantee a perfect fit. No charge for examining your eyes.

MAIER & BERKELEY, Optician and Jeweler, 31 Whitehall st. oct 11-sun mon.

"THE HEAVENLY TWINS." A One-Dollar Book for Fifty Cents. Or one of the most popular novels of the day at half price. Owing to the repeated demands for this new and popular book the publishers have issued a paper edition of 10,000 copies. Mr. Miller will place on sale Monday morning 1,000 copies. Mail orders filled at 50 cents, postpaid. Address all orders to John M. Miller, agent, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. June 2-1m.

PERSONAL. C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room remodeling, 30 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Award.

## Fresh Air and Exercise.

Get all that's possible of both, if in need of flesh strength and nerve force. There's need, too, of plenty of fat-food.

## Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil builds up flesh and strength quicker than any other preparation known to science.

Scott's Emulsion is constantly effecting Cures of Consumption, Bronchitis and kindred diseases where other methods fail.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Open Nov. 5th to May 1st.

Hotel Cordova \$3 \$3.50 \$4 per day. C. B. KNOTT, Manager.

Hotel Ponce de Leon will open Jan. 17, 1895.

The Bicycle Messenger Company has moved to the Y. M. C. A. Building. Phone 19.

## LEADS THE WORLD.

Libbey's AMERICAN CUT GLASS.

Highest Award World's Fair.

If you want the finest quality cut glass, buy goods having this trade mark.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO., Exclusive agents for Atlanta.

## "ALL RIGHT"

A little furnace on castors will heat more square feet than any stove of its size on earth. You need one for these cool nights and mornings.

Choice Central and Sub-urban City Property

John G. Reynolds' Estate.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of authority in me vested, "to sell at either private or public sale, for cash, all of the last will and testament of John G. Reynolds, deceased, on the first Tuesday in November, 1894, on November 13th next, before the courthouse door in said county, at the place and during the legal hours of public sale, I shall offer and expose to sale, at public outcry to the highest and best bidder, the following described parcels of land and property of the estate of said testator, to-wit:

That certain centrally located city lot with valuable buildings and improvements thereon, the same being but about two blocks from the Equitable building and a block north from Edgewood avenue in the city of Atlanta, situated on the southwest corner of Courtland street and Auburn avenue (formerly Wheel st.), fronting eighty (80) feet on the west side of Courtland street, and one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet on the south side of Auburn avenue.

On the east half of which said corner lot, there is a substantial, elegant, two-story dwelling with additional basement story underneath the rear and with modern city conveniences, and together with a substantial hotel building adjoining the rear of the lot, and having thereunder another basement room opening on a level with separate brick-paved back yard passage to Courtland street.

The west half of the aforesaid lot fronts on Auburn avenue, and not being occupied by any of the aforesaid buildings, being but four or five blocks from the center of the city of Atlanta and in an excellent neighborhood, is well adapted for the erection thereon of another handsome building, or that on the corner, or for the erection of well paying, modern and commodious tenement building, and for other purposes in demand in like central residence portions of our rapidly growing city.

Also, at the same time and place, for sale, that certain other handsome residence lot at Edgewood fronting on Belmont avenue eighty feet and running back southwardly to Hanover street two hundred and fifty-six (256) feet, the same being outside of and near the corporate limits of the city of Atlanta situated south of the Georgia railroad right of way, within six hundred feet of Edgewood avenue and immediately opposite the point where Waverly Way of Inman Park intersects with Decatur road, (Belmont avenue and Decatur road being sections of what might be termed the same street, did one adjoining and being parallel to the south line, and the other adjoining and being parallel to the north line of the Georgia railroad right of way). Said last mentioned residence lot is the same property as was conveyed by Mrs. Lizzie H. Robinson, formerly Lizzie H. Alexander, to said John G. Reynolds by deed of November 1, 1884, recorded in Fulton county deed book 24, page 164. This beautiful lot lies well; its front on Belmont avenue is above the level of the Inman Park lot opposite to it, and commands view over the same.

Terms of sale for each parcel advertised, one-third cash before day of sale, one-fourth and one-third in 8 months from date of sale, with interest at 8 per cent on deferred payments, payable before due at option of purchaser.

Said property is offered for sale to raise money to be paid on claims of the widow of said deceased and upon debts of said estate.

Titles are unimpeachable and to be conveyed or passed to purchaser upon completion of terms of sale, and all invested of all incumbrances to day of sale.

Parties desiring to purchase are invited before day of sale, and will be offered by the executor all means of examination both as to property and title.

JOHN G. WALKER, Executor, 214 South Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Old Papers for sale at THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE. Twenty cents per hundred.

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COMMENCING BUSINESS in July, 1866, we determined to use every effort to handle the best goods, made of the best materials, by honest factories. Continued success has crowned our efforts so far, and we feel a pardonable pride in stating that today we are better than ever before prepared to meet the demands of the trade. Recognizing the fact that times have changed, rendering it necessary to change plans which, however, does not in any way affect the quality of our goods nor the guarantee on every article being as represented, we have simply changed from the old to the new order of things, taking advantage of every known facility and device to cheapen the handling and purchasing power, keeping in view our old motto: THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

## DRY GOODS. CARPETS. FURNITURE. SHOES.

In every known variety that is new, stylish and honestly made. See our Fall Stock in Dress Goods and you will concede to us the palm for beauty, quality and low prices.

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Grand aggregation in every known house-furnishing, suitable for cottage or palace. Rugs by the score and in all sizes. Linoleums a specialty. Price with us.

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Our warehouses as well as sales department are filled with the latest known styles. These goods were bought low and will be sold in the same way. Come and See.

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Every pair made for us. Every pair guaranteed. We sell nothing but honest-made shoes. Don't buy your boys' school shoes until you see and price with us.

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\$25 Is Our Price.

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DOBBS, WEY & CO., 61 PEACHTREE ST. EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Choice Central and Sub-urban City Property

John G. Reynolds' Estate.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of authority in me vested, "to sell at either private or public sale, for cash, all of the last will and testament of John G. Reynolds, deceased, on the first Tuesday in November, 1894, on November 13th next, before the courthouse door in said county, at the place and during the legal hours of public sale, I shall offer and expose to sale, at public outcry to the highest and best bidder, the following described parcels of land and property of the estate of said testator, to-wit:

That certain centrally located city lot with valuable buildings and improvements thereon, the same being but about two blocks from the Equitable building and a block north from Edgewood avenue in the city of Atlanta, situated on the southwest corner of Courtland street and Auburn avenue (formerly Wheel st.), fronting eighty (80) feet on the west side of Courtland street, and one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet on the south side of Auburn avenue.

On the east half of which said corner lot, there is a substantial, elegant, two-story dwelling with additional basement story underneath the rear and with modern city conveniences, and together with a substantial hotel building adjoining the rear of the lot, and having thereunder another basement room opening on a level with separate brick-paved back yard passage to Courtland street.

The west half of the aforesaid lot fronts on Auburn avenue, and not being occupied by any of the aforesaid buildings, being but four or five blocks from the center of the city of Atlanta and in an excellent neighborhood, is well adapted for the erection thereon of another handsome building, or that on the corner, or for the erection of well paying, modern and commodious tenement building, and for other purposes in demand in like central residence portions of our rapidly growing city.

Also, at the same time and place, for sale, that certain other handsome residence lot at Edgewood fronting on Belmont avenue eighty feet and running back southwardly to Hanover street two hundred and fifty-six (256) feet, the same being outside of and near the corporate limits of the city of Atlanta situated south of the Georgia railroad right of way, within six hundred feet of Edgewood avenue and immediately opposite the point where Waverly Way of Inman Park intersects with Decatur road, (Belmont avenue and Decatur road being sections of what might be termed the same street, did one adjoining and being parallel to the south line, and the other adjoining and being parallel to the north line of the Georgia railroad right of way). Said last mentioned residence lot is the same property as was conveyed by Mrs. Lizzie H. Robinson, formerly Lizzie H. Alexander, to said John G. Reynolds by deed of November 1, 1884, recorded in Fulton county deed book 24, page 164. This beautiful lot lies well; its front on Belmont avenue is above the level of the Inman Park lot opposite to it, and commands view over the same.

Terms of sale for each parcel advertised, one-third cash before day of sale, one-fourth and one-third in 8 months from date of sale, with interest at 8 per cent on deferred payments, payable before due at option of purchaser.

Said property is offered for sale to raise money to be paid on claims of the widow of said deceased and upon debts of said estate.

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## Great Lives Always Leave

great lessons for the young. Such a life as that of George W. Childs leaves many a lesson. A few lines which Mr. Childs wrote last Christmas are deserving of note:

"One of my first recollections of Christmas Day is having no sledge with which to enjoy the frost-covered ground, for we had frost and snow on Christmas day when I was a boy, and I made up my mind that before the next Christmas arrived I should have one. And I had, and without any one giving it to me, either, as I both earned and saved the money with which I bought it."

"And if a lesson can be drawn from a single incident in my boyish Christmas, it is that any boy who is determined to succeed will do so if he keeps his aim constantly before him and neglects no legitimate means toward gaining his end."

"When I was a boy I made up my mind to be rich, and I also made up my mind that when I should be a man I would give Christmas presents to every one I knew. If I have not been able to accomplish my resolve it has not been for the lack of will. I can truthfully say that the happiest week in each year of my life is the one which directly precedes Christmas, when I feel that I am able to send presents to about two thousand people whom I know and feel are perfectly deserving of them."

Mr. Childs' natural endowments were perhaps no greater than those of thousands of boys who started out in life with him, but whose names have never been known outside of their own little circle of immediate friends.

## The Difference Was

that Mr. Childs had a definite purpose: Wealth and Philanthropy; and see how straight he steered to his mark. The boys who had equal talents, but whose names the world has never heard, had no definite plan of life; they simply had a vague impression that the world owed them a living, and so they stumbled along through life with the hope that somehow, sometime, somewhere they might perhaps stumble unto fortune or fame; but they never did; fortune and fame do not come that way.

It was this definite purpose that enabled Childs, who began life as a poor boy, to purchase the Public Ledger when it was losing \$150,000 a year, and make of it a property that pays \$1,000 a day. His fame as a liberal giver to all worthy charities is world-wide.

If Mr. Childs was a boy in Georgia now he would be among the first to take advantage of The Constitution's Encyclopedia offer, for boys of his mettle never miss such an opportunity to better their chances for success in life. If you want success in life you must have a disciplined mind, and there is no mental discipline like the self-acquired habit of investigation. With Britannica in your home you can follow to a positive solution every question that may come up, provided it is within the scope of human understanding.

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Hot and cold mineral baths. One-eighth mile from railroad station, telegraph, express and post-office adjoining. Comfortable carriage meets all trains free. Terms \$20 per month of four weeks, \$5 per week; \$1.50 per day, 50 cents per meal. Special rates to families. Children and servants half price. For information address Captain John C. Brain, proprietor, Edgar Road, near Seam Station, Granger county, East Tennessee.

oct 11-sun-tues-thur

The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.







## FOR A BIG EXHIBIT

Major Slaton Appears Before the Executive Committee of the Exposition

IN BEHALF OF AN EDUCATIONAL DISPLAY

Mr. W. G. Cooper Placed in Charge of the Bureau of Publicity and Promotion.

Major W. F. Slaton, the superintendent of the public schools, appeared before the executive committee of the board of directors of the exposition yesterday morning in behalf of an educational exhibit.

He stated that he was the chairman of two committees, appointed during the summer, one representing the State Teachers' Association and the other the National Teachers' Association. These committees were both pledged to cooperate with the directors of the exposition in securing an educational exhibit that would be one of the features of the exposition.

It is necessary, in order to carry out the plans which they had in view, to secure as much as 10,000 square feet of space. The exposition would have to assume the expense of the exhibit but they would be aided by the members of the committee who would go to work and leave no stone unturned in their efforts to secure an exhibit that would fairly represent the educational resources of the state and section.

There was quite a lengthy discussion along this line, all of which, however, was favorable to the exhibit.

Major R. J. Guinn, the president of the Georgia Teachers' Association, followed the superintendent in a brief speech advocating an educational exhibit.

Mr. E. E. Smith, who had charge of a national exhibit made recently at Madison, Wis., addressed the committee by special invitation.

The members of the committee were asked to prepare a statement of the probable cost of the proposed exhibit, as near as they could approximate it and present their estimate to the board at its next meeting.

The following resolution was introduced and adopted:

Resolved, That the executive committee will provide the clerical force, postage, printing, etc., for the preliminary work necessary to collect the state educational exhibit believing that the state legislature will make provision for a suitable building and the subsequent expense of such exhibit.

Mr. Cooper Appointed.

Mr. Walter G. Cooper was elected to fill an important position by the committee yesterday morning.

He will be in charge of the bureau of publicity and promotion. The qualifications of Mr. Cooper for this position, or any other in the gift of the exposition, are manifest to all who know him. Mr. Cooper is known throughout the state as a young man of pronounced ability, whose pen has often flashed through the columns of Georgia Journalism and whose integrity is above suspicion.

Mr. Cooper will make a valuable officer and the directors are to be congratulated on their wise selection.

Progress Reported.

The work of grading the site for the manufacturers' building is rapidly progressing. It will be completed either today or tomorrow. Mr. Grant W. Wilkins, the chairman of the building committee, stated that plans and specifications for the foundation of the manufacturers' building had been received and were in the hands of the Atlanta contractors.

Mr. Wilkins further stated that bids for the work would be opened on Monday and the contracts awarded.

Colonel I. W. Avery, the South American commissioner, will sail from New York in a few days to visit the governments of South America in the behalf of the Cotton States and International exposition.

The laying of the corner stone has not as yet come up for consideration. This is purely a matter of ceremony and has to yield to the more pressing demands of work that is rapidly accumulating.

Messrs. R. B. Bullock, S. M. Inman and E. L. Tyler are now in New York for the purpose of making arrangements in regard to schedules and rates for transportation.

MR. BEALER TONIGHT.

He will lecture on "The Georgia Dinky" this evening.

Mr. Alex W. Bealer, the well-known newspaper man, will deliver his lecture entitled "The Georgia Dinky" at the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association tonight.

Mr. Bealer is by no means a parvenu on the lecture platform, but this is the first time he has given this particular lecture in Atlanta. In several of the smaller towns of the state, where Mr. Bealer has spoken on the subject, he has received the kindest notices from the press, which has pronounced him the best delineator of the negro character in the south. The subject has been one of daily thought and study with Mr. Bealer for years, and there is no one more able to descend upon the multiple phases of the negro's character than he.

The lecture is full of dainty touches of humor, of insights into the weird superstitions of the colored man, and tells of his religious, his philosophy and his life. Perhaps humor predominates, but there is an intermingling of pathos, in the handling of which Mr. Bealer is indeed a true artist. Admission with reserved seats, 50 cents.

The tickets have been on sale for several days and have gone rapidly. They can be gotten today at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, and at the two stores of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company on Peachtree and Whitehall streets.

Members will be admitted free.

Every testimonial regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla is an honest, unpurchased statement of what this medicine has actually done.

SAM JONES TONIGHT.

At DeGue's Marietta Street Opera House.

Rev. Sam P. Jones will lecture tonight at 8 o'clock at DeGue's opera house, Marietta street. Subject, "Manhood and Money." Lecture is for the education of poor girls in the Mountain Mission school of north Georgia. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents, secured at John M. Miller's book store.

Vigor, vitality and a healthy appetite imparted by a little Angostura Bitters every morning. Solve manufacturers, Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

Indigestion? Dizziness? Take Beecham's Pills.

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The Southern railway (Piedmont Air-Line), makes the shortest, many times the quickest and by far the best route to the north and east. The only Pullman train with dining car. Fast mail trains. Ticket office, Kimball house corner and union depot. Oct-10.

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## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

## ACADEMY

OF THE

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Best Mocha and Java Coffee, 3lb for... 1.00

8 bars Polo Soap... .25

14 bars Tip Top Soap... .25

New Evaporated Apples, per pound... .15

New Evaporated Apricots, per pound... .25

Sugar Cured Hams... .14

Peninsula Milk, per can... .12

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Everything cheap and of the very best quality.

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together with the entire stock, brands and good will, we take this method of thanking the friends and patrons of the Chloro-Fertilizer Company for their cordial support and patronage in the past, and now solicit the patronage of the Atlantic Phosphate Company, as well as the Chloro-Fertilizer Company, guaranteeing that under the management of the Chloro-Fertilizer Company, the reputation earned by the Atlantic brands will be fully sustained. CHLORO-FERTILIZER CO. George A. Wagner, General Manager. sep-16-1m

## The Very Finest and Highest Class of Ready to Wear Overcoats

of any in the city are shown here. Coats so stylish—so good—so perfect that it seems folly—pure and simple—to pay merchant tailors \$50 or \$60 for coats that cannot be distinguished from the ones we sell for \$25, \$30 and \$35. The best people in the city now come to us for the finest Overcoats possible to make—why not follow suit and save money?

## Men's Fine Kersey, Melton and Beaver Overcoats

In black, brown, Oxford and blue colors—cut in the most fashionable single and double breasted styles—made and trimmed equal to \$30 made-to-order Overcoats, and not to be equaled at any other Clothing house for less than \$20. We offer them now for only \$15.00

Ends-Neel Co.

## AUCTION! AUCTION!

Owing to the death of Mr. S. Maier, who was in the wholesale Jewelry business here for the past ten years, we are compelled to close out our mammoth stock of WATCHES, DIAMONDS, SILVERWARE and JEWELRY at auction, in order to wind up affairs. Sale commences October 15th, continuing until everything is sold.

S. MAIER & CO.,

10 Peachtree Street.

B. MAIER, Executor.

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FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE HABITS.

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25 lbs. Lard \$2.10  
10 lbs. Lard \$1.10  
Best Brand Sugar-cured Hams, per lb. 14c  
25 lbs. Granulated Sugar \$1.00  
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6 Cans Eagle Milk \$1.00  
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Arbuckle's and Levering's Coffee, per lb. .25  
Black and Green Tea, per lb. .25  
1 lb. Can Royal Powders \$1.00  
6 Boxes Best French Sardines \$1.00  
6 Cans Salmon Steak \$1.00  
Tolbert's Pat Flour we guarantee to be as good as any ever sold in Atlanta, or money refunded.  
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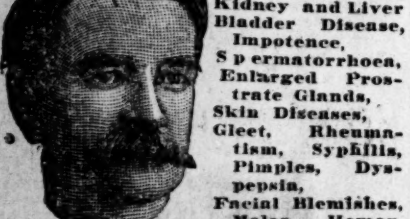
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